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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10424

AUTHORIZING COMPETITIVE STATUS FOR NORMAN E. PRINCE WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404) and by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I hereby authorize competitive Civil Service status for Norman E. Prince, presently an employee of the Department of the Navy, in order to correct an administrative error of the Veterans Administration made while he was an employee of that agency. Such status shall be accorded without compliance with the competitive provisions of the Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

This Order is recommended by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 15, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-654; Filed, Jan. 15, 1953; 3:20 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Lemon Reg. 468]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 953.575 *Lemon Regulation 468*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 14 F. R. 3612) regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of lemons, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Lemon Administrative Committee on January 14, 1953; such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., January 18, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., January 25, 1953, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: Unlimited movement;
(ii) District 2: 250 carloads;
(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended marketing agreement and order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "carloads," "prorate base," "District 1," "District 2" and "District 3," shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

[Storage date: Jan. 4, 1953]

DISTRICT NO. 2

[12:01 a. m. Jan. 18, 1953, to 12:01 a. m. Jan. 25, 1953]

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Total	100.000
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Corona	.285
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Fullerton	492
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Upland	.303
Eadington Fruit Co	.409
Hazeltine Packing Co	783
Ventura Coastal Lemon Co	5.318
Ventura Pacific Co	3.671
Glendora Lemon Growers Association	1.951
La Verne Lemon Association	.606
La Habra Citrus Association	.652
Yorba Linda Citrus Association, The	422
Escondido Lemon Association	2.237
Cucamonga Mesa Growers	1.358
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.368
San Dimas Lemon Association	1.115
Upland Lemon Growers Association	0.077
Central Lemon Association	.209
Irvine Citrus Association	.398
Placentia Mutual Orange Association	783
Corona Citrus Association	.237
Corona Foothill Lemon Co	1.692
Jameson Co	.945
Arlington Heights Citrus Association	.542
College Heights Orange & Lemon Association	3.529
Chula Vista Citrus Association, The	497
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Association	.220
Fallbrook Citrus Association	1.674
Lemon Grove Citrus Association	.232
Carpinteria Lemon Association	3.112
Carpinteria Mutual Citrus Association	3.568
Goleta Lemon Association	4.724
Johnston Fruit Co	0.246
North Whittier Heights Citrus Association	.209
San Fernando Heights Lemon Association	2.443
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Association	.571
Briggs Lemon Association	1.569
Culbertson Lemon Association	1.210
Fillmore Lemon Association	.655

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

DISTRICT NO. 2—continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Oxnard Citrus Association	0.541
Rancho Seope	.267
Santa Clara Lemon Association	5.020
Santa Paula Citrus Fruit Association	1.685
Saticoy Lemon Association	4.725
Seaboard Lemon Association	5.446
Somis Lemon Association	4.404
Ventura Citrus Association	1.057
Ventura County Citrus Association	.976
Limoneira Co	1.500
Teague-McKevett Association	.444
East Whittier Citrus Association	.183
Leffingwell Rancho Lemon Association	.271
Murphy Ranch Co	.720
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Association	.579
Index Mutual Association	.321
La Verne Cooperative Citrus Association	2.115
Ventura County Orange & Lemon Association	3.237
Dunning Ranch	.034
Huarte, Joseph D	.000
Latimer, Harold	.100
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	.586
Paramount Citrus Association, Inc.	.169
Santa Rosa Lemon Co	.000

[F. R. Doc. 53-663; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

[Grapefruit Reg. 88]

PART 955—GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN ARIZONA; IN IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AND IN THAT PART OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SITUATED SOUTH AND EAST OF THE SAN GORGONIO PASS

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 955.349 *Grapefruit Regulation 88*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 55, as amended (7 CFR Part 955), regulating the handling of grapefruit grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California, and in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of the San Gorgonio Pass, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Committee (established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order) and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as provided in this section, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effec-

tive time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than January 18, 1953. Shipments of grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since October 19, 1952, and will so continue until January 18, 1953; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to January 17, 1953, was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Administrative Committee on January 8; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time thereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period set forth in paragraph (b) so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) *Order* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., January 18, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., February 22, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit of any variety grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California; or in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of the San Gorgonio Pass unless such grapefruit are at least fairly well colored, and otherwise grade at least U. S. No. 2; or

(ii) From the State of California or the State of Arizona (*a*) to any point outside thereof in the United States, any grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, which are of a size smaller than 3 11/16 inches in diameter, or (*b*) to any point in Canada, any grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, which are of a size smaller than 3 5/16 inches in diameter ("diameter" in each case to be measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit) except that a tolerance of 5 percent, by count, of grapefruit smaller than the foregoing minimum sizes shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerance, specified in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona) § 51.241 of this title: *Provided*, That, in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than 3 11/16 inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size 4 5/16 inches in diameter and smaller and in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than 3 5/16 inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size 3 13/16 inches in diameter and smaller.

(2) As used in this section, "handler," "variety," "grapefruit," and "ship" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the terms "U. S. No. 2" and "fairly well colored" shall each have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona), § 51.241 of this title.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-618; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

PART 998—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN NEW JERSEY

ORDER DISCHARGING TRUSTEES FOR LIQUIDATION ACTION

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73d Cong., as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) hereinafter referred to as the "act," the provisions of Marketing Agreement No. 116 and Order No. 98 (7 CFR Part 998) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of New Jersey, hereinafter referred to as the "marketing agreement and order," were terminated by an order issued on April 8, 1952 (17 F. R. 3187) effective as of 11:59 p. m., e. s. t., April 30, 1952. Said order also provided for the liquidation of the assets under the aforesaid marketing agreement and order program.

The members of the New Jersey Potato Marketing Committee were designated joint trustees of all the funds and property and were directed to conduct the liquidation and effect the distribution of any excess funds among the handlers entitled thereto.

Such liquidation and distribution have been effected in accordance with the provisions of the procedure prescribed in the said termination order and the applicable provisions of Order No. 98; all books and records of the New Jersey Potato Marketing Committee and of the trustees have been delivered to the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration; there are no funds or property in the possession or under the control of said trustees; and there is no further liability or outstanding obligation to be discharged by said trustees.

It is, therefore, hereby ordered, That the aforesaid trustees, serving as trustees pursuant to said termination and liquidation order, be, and hereby are, discharged and released as of this date from any further obligation to serve as trustees pursuant to said termination and liquidation order and marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 14th day of January, 1953.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-619; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter I—Office of Defense Mobilization

[Defense Mobilization Order 24]

DMO 24—POLICY, AND AGENCY ASSIGNMENTS, FOR MAINTAINING THE MOBILIZATION BASE

1. It is essential to the national defense that the mobilization base be maintained so as to permit prompt use in time of national emergency. The principle that necessary military and economic strength should be "maintained" is recognized by Congress in the Defense Production Act, section 2.

2. The maintenance of Government-owned facilities (except as indicated below) and of privately owned facilities having a foreseeable peacetime use without substantial alteration, is reasonably assured. These taken together, constitute the great preponderance of mobilization base facilities. There is a statutory responsibility for the maintenance of Government property, and the profit motive supplies the necessary incentive for the maintenance of private property having an expected commercial use.

3. There are, however, privately owned facilities the products of which are of the highest importance in wartime, but which on completion of current production programs will have insufficient foreseeable use to supply the incentive for continued maintenance. Such facilities may be dismantled, scrapped, or otherwise made or allowed to become unusable for wartime production in the absence of affirmative Government action. Furthermore, if it should become necessary—in providing for the maintenance of Government-owned production equipment now installed in privately owned plants—to remove such equipment to central government storage, such removals in some cases may seriously diminish the readiness of the facilities from which the equipment is removed. These, taken together, constitute the problem areas to which this policy is directed.

4. The Department of Defense, General Services Administration, Maritime Administration, Atomic Energy Commission, and other agencies which have installed Government-owned equipment in private plants incident to programs for which they have primary responsibility shall take measures to provide adequate maintenance of such equipment. Where removal of the Government-owned equipment to central Government storage would seriously diminish the readiness and value of the facility, and where

satisfactory arrangements can be made with a contractor consistent with existing authority and funds, the equipment shall be maintained at or near the site of use to insure its continued availability for defense purposes. Such arrangements may be obtained, for example, in connection with the sale or lease of other Government facilities and the negotiation of procurement and facilities contracts, long-term purchase agreements, and termination settlements.

5. With respect to privately owned facilities, for which maintenance authority is inadequate, it is necessary to determine what measures are best suited, and what authority and funds required, to insure continued availability for defense use of plants which because of high essentiality for full mobilization should be preserved but which for various economic reasons, in the absence of Government action, may not be.

6. For some or all of those privately owned plants in which the Department of Defense and other agencies have installed Government-owned equipment incident to programs for which they have primary responsibility, the installing agency may wish to assume responsibility for insuring continued availability of the plant itself. The Munitions Board (for the Department of Defense) and each other installing agency will submit to the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration, on or before February 1, 1953, a list of plants for which it wishes to assume such responsibility. Any such list may be supplemented from time to time.

7. To the extent that authority or funds may be insufficient to insure continued availability of Government-owned equipment or of the privately owned plant in which such equipment is installed, each agency which has installed Government-owned equipment or elected to assume responsibility for plant availability will report thereon to the Director of Defense Mobilization, with recommendations respecting the additional authority and funds believed required.

8. Under the leadership of the Defense Production Administration, a program will be undertaken for the selection of privately owned plants having the characteristics mentioned in paragraph 5 hereof, excluding, however, those plants for which installing agencies have assumed responsibility for continued availability pursuant to paragraph 6 hereof. Through this means there will be developed a single central authoritative list of facilities whose continued availability will be a matter of active Government concern under this order. Such central list will include (1) the privately owned plants selected pursuant to this paragraph 8, (2) the other privately owned plants with respect to which installing agencies have assumed responsibility pursuant to paragraph 6 hereof, (3) Government-owned plants composing the military department reserves, and (4) Government-owned plants composing the National Industrial Reserve, including those sold or leased subject to a national security clause.

9. The program outlined in paragraph 8 for the selection of privately owned plants whose continued availability it is necessary to insure will also include the gathering of information covering material changes in the status of plants, made or contemplated (and to the extent that the information available to the government is inadequate, the preparation for approval of the Bureau of the Budget of a system of proposed reports from industry) and the continuous review of policy and program to increase effectiveness of Government action for the preservation of the mobilization base. The Defense Production Administration will periodically submit to the Director of Defense Mobilization its recommendations arising from such review. To provide necessary coordination in the execution of the program, an interagency Defense Facilities Maintenance Board will be established under a Chairman designated by DPA, with representation to include the Munitions Board, General Services Administration, National Production Authority and the Industry Evaluation Board of the Department of Commerce, and (for the purpose of the particular case) any other interested agency. The National Security Resources Board will be asked to provide an observer representative.

This order is to take effect on January 17, 1953.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
HENRY H. FOWLER,
Director.

JANUARY 15, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-655; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 9:15 a. m.]

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 12, Amdt. 5]

CPR 12—MILLED RICE

CEILING PRICE INCREASES FOR GROUPS 2 AND 5

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 12 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation (CPR) 12 sets new ceiling prices for all varieties of milled rice included in Groups 2 and 5. Ceiling prices for varieties in Group 2 are increased $0.25 per hundredweight and those in Group 5 are increased $0.75 per hundredweight.

In recent months there has been a marked increase in market prices for rough rice. In order to determine the extent of the increased cost of rough rice to millers and the effect on milling margins, the Director has conducted an accounting survey of representative firms in the rice milling industry. Data now available to the Director as a result of the survey indicate that, taking into account weighted average costs of rough rice purchases during the current season, the present ceiling prices on milled rice falling within Groups 2 and 5 are now causing undue reduction of margins allowed for processing the rice varieties within those two groups. These data do not indicate similar reductions in the case of Groups 1, 3 and 4. Accordingly, the adjustments provided in this amendment are limited to Groups 2 and 5, where the need has been demonstrated.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and comply with all applicable standards of that act.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 4 (a) (1) of Ceiling Price Regulation 12 is amended to read as follows:

(1) For varieties of milled rice containing not less than 93 percent of whole kernels and grading U. S. No. 2, your ceiling prices are as follows:

Varieties	*Price per 100 pounds*
Group 1: Rexora, Rexark, Patna, Blue Bonnet, and Nira	$12.00
Group 2: Fortuna and Edith	11.50
Group 3: Blue Rose, Arkrose, Kamrose and Magnolia	11.00
Group 4: Prelude, Zenith, Calady and Lady Wright	10.75
Group 5: Pearl, Early Prolific, and all other varieties not specifically named	10.50
Rex Nira, sometimes known as R N	11.50
Calrose	10.75

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 15, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 53-658; Filed, Jan. 15, 1953; 4:19 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 5, Amdt. 12]

CPR 5—IRON AND STEEL SCRAP

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 12 to Ceiling Price Regulation 5 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment clarifies the intent of Ceiling Price Regulation (CPR) 5 with respect to the definition of "brokers" changes the basis on which deductions are made from the shipping point ceiling price for sales of scrap where the purchaser must load the scrap or transfer the scrap from the seller's premises to place it f. o. b. railroad cars or f. a. s. vessel; and makes a correction in the designation of a paragraph in section 23.

Amendment 2 to CPR 5 changed the wording of section 19 (a) (1) by adding the words "for, and ____ to, a consumer." This modification of the wording was

designed to define more completely the function of a broker in the transaction for which the broker could collect a brokerage commission. It was not intended to limit the class of sellers who would be entitled to a brokerage fee under the regulation as it stood prior to the amendment. However, the modification has apparently resulted in confusion because it has been contended that section 19 (a) (1) now requires a person to be primarily a broker as contrasted with his being a dealer in scrap. From the effective date of CPR 5, it was intended that a person could collect a brokerage commission for the sale of scrap in which he acted in the capacity of a broker and satisfied all of the other requirements of section 19 if, in addition, such a person was actually a member of the industry, regularly and primarily buying and selling iron and steel scrap.

Experience has shown that in many cases the person nominated as a broker had had no connection with the scrap industry and showed no indication of becoming a scrap broker in the ordinary meaning of that term. Since the brokerage commission established in the regulation is compensation for service rendered to the consumer, it is felt that persons not engaged in the business of buying and selling iron and steel scrap are not in a position to render the service contemplated. Therefore, the consumer, having received none of the services contemplated, is paying a higher price for the scrap than he should. Thus, the distinction intended by section 19 (a) (1) was not between scrap brokers and scrap dealers but between brokers of iron and steel scrap and persons who are not members of the industry. The requirement that the broker be a member of the industry will not prevent the establishment of any legitimate new brokerage business, nor will it restrict the present operations of any legitimate broker.

In order to clarify the intent of OPS, this amendment deletes the phraseology which was added by Amendment 2 to the regulation. It appears that the other language in section 19 (a) is sufficient to define the function of the broker in a specific transaction as being that of buying for and selling to a consumer or a consumer's broker. This definition of the functions of the broker conforms to the historical trade practices of the industry.

Since shipping point ceiling prices, as defined in section 28 (i) for all steel scrap of dealer and industrial origin and all cast iron scrap are f. o. b. railroad cars or f. a. s. vessel prices (except for all truck movement) and OPS intended that such prices include the cost to the seller of transporting to and loading in cars or transporting to vessel, the seller was required to deduct the cost to the purchaser when the purchaser loaded such material sold on an "as is" "where is" basis. Because of competition for the available scrap, purchasers were unable to obtain a reasonable and uniform return for the cost of loading, and this often resulted in only a token deduction. Then Amendment 4 to the regulation added paragraph (h) to section 4 which established a uniform charge of $1.50 to be deducted from the ceiling shipping point prices whenever the purchaser was required to load the scrap on the transporting vehicle or place it f. a. s. vessel.

Subsequent to the issuance of Amendment 4, two situations became apparent. No criterion could be firmly established by which it could be uniformly determined when the purchaser was actually loading the scrap. Purchasers and generators of scrap made various arrangements whereby scrap was accumulated and segregated on the producer's premises and the producer was required to participate in the loading of the scrap in varying degrees.

Secondly, even where the question of who was loading the scrap is not in issue, many purchasers move the scrap from the producing premises to the railroad cars or vessel or to the dealers yard. Since the ceiling shipping point price is the same at the latter points as at the producer's premises, the result is that the purchaser goes uncompensated for moving the scrap or placing it at its true shipping point and is, in fact, paying more than was intended by the Office of Price Stabilization. Prior to price control where a purchaser transported the scrap to its shipping point, he bargained with the industrial producer in order to obtain some reduction in the price to be paid for the scrap. However, in the present competitive market the purchaser is in no position to bargain for his hauling costs and as a result unless he can prove that he loaded the scrap he does not receive what he customarily was able to bargain for to pay for his hauling efforts.

To correct these two situations, this amendment changes sections 4 (h) and 11 (b) (3) to provide that a minimum of $1.50 be deducted from the shipping point ceiling price whenever the purchaser removes the scrap in his own truck or places the scrap f. o. b. railroad cars or f. a. s. vessel. It will, therefore, be immaterial whether the generator or the purchaser of the scrap loads the vehicle on which the scrap is transported to the dealer's yard or to railroad cars or vessel. The $1.50 will also serve as compensation to the purchaser for the truck haul from the sellers premises to the cars or vessel.

In the redesignation of paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) of section 23 of the regulation as paragraphs (b) (c) and (d) respectively, under Amendment 11 to the regulation, the addition of a paragraph (d) to the section by Amendment 9 was overlooked. This amendment redesignates the paragraph (d) which was added by Amendment 9, as paragraph (e)

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this regulation comply with all the requirements with respect to the establishment of ceiling prices set forth in the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

In formulating this amendment, the Director consulted with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable under existing conditions, and had given full consideration to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 5 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 4 (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) A deduction of not less than $1.50 per gross ton must be made from the applicable ceiling price determined in accordance with the provisions of this section unless the seller places the scrap f. o. b. railroad cars or f. a. s. vessel for shipment to the destination designated by the purchaser.

2. Section 11 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) A deduction of not less than $1.50 per gross ton must be made from the applicable ceiling price determined in accordance with the provisions of this section unless the seller places the cast iron scrap f. o. b. railroad cars or f. a. s. vessel for shipment to the destination designated by the purchaser.

3. Section 19 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) The broker is regularly and primarily engaged in the business of buying and selling iron and steel scrap.

4. Paragraph (d) of section 23, under the heading Unprepared grades, is redesignated paragraph (e)

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment 12 to Ceiling Price Regulation 5 is effective January 16, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-689; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 25, Revision 1, Interpretation 6, Correction]

CPR 25—REVISED CEILING PRICES OF BEEF ITEMS SOLD AT RETAIL

INT. 6—CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES (SECTIONS 13 (b) (2), 13 (b) (10), 13 (c)

CORRECTION

The last sentence of Interpretation 6 is corrected to read as follows: "However section 13 (b) (2) of CPR 25, Revision 1, specifically prohibits adding any charge for delivery service. In addition, such a prohibition is also contained in section 13 (c) itself. Section 13 (c) states that the additions provided for in section 41 of CPR 24 may not be added to a retailer's ceiling price under CPR 25. Local delivery charges constitutes one of the items listed in section 41 of CPR 24."

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
Chief Counsel,
Office of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-690; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 31, Supplementary Regulation 2]

CPR 31—IMPORTS

SR 2—IMPORTED STEEL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 31 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Normally, prices in the United States for imported steel must be competitive with, and are therefore limited by, prices for steel domestically produced. When the supply of domestic steel is insufficient to meet the demand and is subject to allocations or price control sellers of imported steel are able to obtain prices substantially in excess of domestic steel prices.

Recently, shortages of domestic supply have produced a condition under which imported steel and steel mill products are in relatively high demand. This extraordinary demand may well produce pressures which induce distortions in the price structure and in the distribution pattern for such steel. Sellers who had not been in the business of importing steel prior to or during the base period have undertaken the business of importing and selling steel. Other sellers who have been in this business previously have undertaken in some cases to obtain higher prices for the steel by by-passing their usual buyers. These conditions tend to change the normal pattern of distribution, causing inflationary pressures that are a common result of such changes.

The importation and distribution of imported steel are presently covered, with respect to the establishment of ceiling prices, by either Ceiling Price Regulation 31 or Ceiling Price Regulation 98, depending upon the specific combination of importation and distribution involved.

For most sellers, these regulations are sufficient. However, under the situation that presently exists, the specific applications of these regulations in the various types of situations presented are insufficient for a number of major reasons. First, in a quickened market the application of more than one regulation makes enforcement more difficult than would be the case under a single clear regulation. Second, sellers of imported steel may be put to a disadvantage where they are not able to determine quickly just what their permissible ceiling price is, inasmuch as the risk involved in dealing in imported steel under the present conditions is increased where delays are encountered in completing transactions. Third, new sellers, or old sellers dealing in new items of imported steel, may encounter unavoidable delays in establishing ceiling prices for their sales.

For these reasons, it is necessary to issue this supplementary regulation. The regulation provides specific dollars and cents markups for various categories of imported steel and steel mill products which an importer must use to determine his ceiling price. In addition, when steel or steel mill products are warehoused, the regulation provides for markups for such warehousing which are in line with the markups allowed for domestic steel. Further, limitations are placed upon multiple handling and unreasonable warehousing to prevent a pyramiding of markups by resellers of steel.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation, there has been consultation to the extent practicable with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this supplementary regulation are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and comply with all of the applicable standards of that Act.

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Applicability.
3. Ceiling prices for importers; specified markup.
4. Ceiling prices for resellers; specific markups.
5. Addition for warehousing.
6. Definitions.
7. Miscellaneous.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, September 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation establishes specified dollars and cents markups to be used in determining ceiling prices for the sale of imported steel and steel mill products by importers and resellers of such commodities to the extent that their sales are covered by CPR 31. Methods are also provided for computing an additional markup by importers and wholesalers who warehouse such of these commodities which are covered by CPR 31.

SEC. 2. *Applicability.* This supplementary regulation applies to sales of imported steel and imported steel mill products by importers and wholesalers thereof to the same extent as CPR 31, that is, in the continental United States, to all sales of imported steel and imported steel mill products by the importer thereof and to all such sales by resellers to the extent that such sales are covered by CPR 31 (and not by CPR 98) Unless otherwise provided by this supplementary regulation, the markups established under this supplementary regulation must be used in place of any other markups otherwise determined under CPR 31.

SEC. 3. *Ceiling prices for importers; specified markup.* (a) The ceiling price per ton, FOB importer's receiving point, for sales by the importer thereof to any reseller, end user, or the government of the United States or any State, or any Agency or political subdivision thereof, located in the United States of the following ordinary hot-rolled low-carbon steel mill products, whether coated or uncoated, shall be the landed cost of such commodity plus the applicable markup shown below:

1. A markup of $15.00 per ton for:

Angles, tees, beams.
Billets.
Channels, zees.
Sheet bars, ingots.
Commercial bars.
Wire.
Reinforcing bars.
Sheet piling.
Wire rods.

2. A markup of $20.00 per ton for:

Hot and cold rolled sheets.
Blades.
Strip.
Cold finished bars.
Quality steels (special analyses).
Nails.
Galvanized barbed wire.

3. A markup of $25.00 per ton for:

Oil country tubular products.
Wire rope.
Alloyed steels.

4. A markup of $20.00 per ton for all other steel mill products not otherwise specifically listed in this section and covered by this supplementary regulation.

(b) The importer may add to his ceiling price the actual transportation charges made by others for delivery to his buyer which are paid by the importer.

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices for resellers; specific markups.* (a) Except as otherwise provided, the ceiling prices for sales at wholesale of the commodities shown in section 3 shall be the cost of acquisition to the reseller plus the markups specified for importers in section 3.

(b) When a reseller buys a commodity described in section 3 from another reseller, then the ceiling price for his sale of such commodity shall be the ceiling price of his supplier.

(c) A reseller may add to his ceiling price the actual transportation charges made by others for delivery to his buyer which are paid by the reseller.

SEC. 5. *Addition for warehousing*—(a) *By importers.* Any importer covered by this supplementary regulation who warehouses steel or steel products imported by him may add to his ceiling price for sales as an importer established under section 3 of this supplementary regulation an additional dollars and cents markup for such warehousing computed as follows:

(1) For the commodities described in Table 1. Multiply the mill base price for domestic steel which is similar to the imported steel you are pricing by the applicable percentage markup shown in Table 1 according to the area in which the warehouse from which you are making the sale is located. The mill base price shall be the price at the producing mill nearest to the location of your warehouse and it shall be that price listed by the mill on the date the imported steel is entered in your warehouse. Extras are allowed only where indicated in Part II of Table 1.

TABLE 1—PART I

Product	Metropolitan area, New York	State of California	State of Texas	States of Oregon and Washington	All others
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Standard structural shapes	55	47	56	51	52
Junior channels	55	60	56	51	52
Junior beams	55	60	56	51	52
Wide flange beams	57	47	65	51	52
Hot rolled carbon bars and bar shapes	52	41	56	50	45
Hot rolled carbon plates	55	46	53	52	50
Floor plates	47	56	44	50	43
Abrasion resisting—All products	64	60	60	64	60
Hot rolled carbon sheets	56	46	57	52	51
Hot rolled carbon strip	59	50	63	56	54
Cold rolled sheets	46	47	43	46	43
Cold rolled and hot rolled electrical (silicon) sheets, all grades	56	56	56	56	56
Enameling sheets	52	52	52	52	52
Cold rolled strip-low carbon	48	48	48	48	48
High tensile low alloy—All products	48	50	48	50	48
Cold finished carbon bars	36	31	59	46	33
Reinforcing bars unfabricated	52	41	56	50	45
Tin plate, black plate and short ternes	45	45	45	45	45

TABLE 1—PART II

Product	Percentage markup	Permitted extras
Galvanized sheets—hot dipped	50	Mill extras for gage (24- to 30-inch width) and coating.
Galvannealed, electric coated sheets and other related zinc coated sheets.	50	Do.
Terne coated long sheets	50	Do.
Alloy bars:		
Hot rolled	50	Mill extras for grade (chemistry).
Cold finished	50	Do.
Alloy plates	50	Do.
Tool steel sheets (approximately 1 percent carbon grade)	45	None.
Structural tubing (hot rolled, butt welded)	54	Do.

	California	All other	
"4130" aircraft sheets:			
0.1875 and heavier	40	40	None.
0.160 and lighter	50	40	Do.
"1020 grade" aircraft sheets	50	40	Do.

(2) For the commodities not described in Table 1. A markup equal to the markup provided for sales by importers in section 3 of this supplementary regulation.

(b) *By resellers.* Any reseller covered by this supplementary regulation who warehouses imported steel or steel mill products not included in Table 1 of paragraph (a) of this section may add to his ceiling price established under section 4 of this supplementary regulation a dollars and cents markup computed in the same manner as provided for importers in section 5 (a) (2) above.

(c) *By buyers of warehoused commodities.* The ceiling price for the sale by any person of any commodity covered by this supplementary regulation which is purchased from a warehouse shall be the ceiling price of his supplier.

(d) No markup shall be permitted under this section for any direct sale. No markup shall be permitted under this section for any sale made prior to receipt of the steel by the seller when it is not necessary to perform any warehousing operation on the steel such as cutting, coating, or otherwise processing the steel beyond storage, provided that the markup may be taken in such cases where circumstances beyond the control of the seller require that the steel be taken into the warehouse prior to delivery to the purchaser.

SEC. 6. *Definitions*—(a) *Warehousing.* Warehousing of iron and steel products consists of performing such operations as receiving, storing, sorting, grading and shipping, and other operations which are necessary or incidental to the resale and distribution of such commodities after they are brought into premises regularly maintained and equipped with facilities for performing these operations. In no case, however, will such operations be considered as having been performed unless the premises referred to are owned, rented, or otherwise regularly maintained by the owner of the material at the time it is put through such operations. The operation of warehousing of iron or steel products will not be considered as having been performed if the premises referred to are a public warehouse, except if you regularly maintain space in a public warehouse equipped with facilities for performing warehousing operations and in which you perform the operations of warehousing for your own account for which your records indicate that you charged a warehouse markup over your invoice costs. No commodity being sold under this supplementary regulation shall be deemed to have been the subject of a warehousing operation for the purpose of determining a markup unless the specific commodity being sold has been subject to the warehousing operation as defined herein.

(b) *Direct sale.* This term means the sale of an imported iron or steel product which is transported from an importer's receiving point to a buyer without being put through a warehousing operation.

(c) *Importer's receiving point.* This term means the point at which the steel is received from abroad by the importer which he uses for computation of his landed cost.

(d) *Reseller* This term means a person who performs a recognized distributive function, buys an imported commodity of which he is not the importer, and resells it in essentially the same form to a retailer, industrial, commercial or institutional buyer, another reseller, or to the Federal or any State Government or any Agency or political subdivision thereof in accordance with accepted trade practice.

SEC. 7. *Miscellaneous.* Except as herein modified, all the provisions of CPR 31, including applicable record-keeping and reporting requirements, remain in effect with reference to sales made under this supplementary regulation.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation 2 to CPR 31 shall become effective on January 21, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-691; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 70, Amdt. 2]

CPR 70—RENTAL OF CERTAIN TYPES OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

ELIMINATION OF EXPIRATION DATE IN SECTION 7 (C)

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 70 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Section 7 of Ceiling Price Regulation 70, as amended, provides for the exemption from other provisions of the regulation of certain types of rental-purchase option agreements entered into in connection with the lease or rental of certain types of commercial motor vehicles. Paragraph (c) of section 7 provides, among other things, that the provisions of that section shall expire on January 1, 1953, unless extended by a subsequent amendment to the regulation. That expiration date was contained in the regulation because it was felt that the exemption provisions of Section 7 might be used as a guise for evading other regulations of the Office of Price Stabilization. Experience has shown, however, that these fears were unwarranted, and there appears to be no reason why the exemption provisions of section 7 should not continue indefinitely. Accordingly, this amendment deletes the automatic expiration date.

In view of the nature of this amendment special circumstances have rendered consultation with industry representatives impracticable. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment

are generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Paragraph (c) of section 7 of Ceiling Price Regulation 70, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting the following, "but its provisions shall expire on January 1, 1953, unless extended by a subsequent amendment to this regulation" so that the paragraph will read as follows:

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply to rental-purchase option agreements executed since September 12, 1951.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 70 shall become effective as of January 1, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-693; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Supplementary Regulation 22, Correction]

CPR 34—SERVICES

SR 22—SERVICE CHARGES FOR BANKS

CORRECTION

Due to a clerical error the word "substantially" was omitted from the first sentence of paragraph (a) of section 7 of Supplementary Regulation 22 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, effective July 11, 1952. Accordingly, the first sentence of paragraph (a) of section 7 of Supplementary Regulation 22 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is corrected to read as follows:

(a) Two or more banks which have merged or consolidated since January 25, 1951, may determine the ceiling prices for their services pursuant to this section if, during the base period, one of the banks involved in the merger or consolidation had a substantially uniform schedule of service charges in all of its offices and on the next preceding June 30 or December 31, whichever date is closer to the date of the merger or consolidation, was alone or with its branches, as the case may be, accountable for 66⅔ percent or more of the total time and demand deposits of the merging or consolidating banks.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-692; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 97, Corr. to Amdt. 8]

CPR 97—CEILING PRICES FOR PACIFIC NORTHWEST LOGS

CORRECTION

Amendment 8 to Ceiling Price Regulation 97, among other things, changed section 10 of the regulation, which sets forth a basic table of ceiling prices. As set forth in Amendment 8, section 10 lists $45.00 per M'BM as the ceiling price for the "shingle" grade of Red Cedar logs delivered in the Lincoln-Tillamook and Columbia River districts. Such listing was a typographical error, as it was intended that $40.00 per M'BM should appear as the ceiling price.

Accordingly, the following correction is made:

The figures "$45.00" where applicable to shingle grade Red Cedar logs delivered in the Columbia River district and the Lincoln-Tillamook District, are hereby deleted from the ceiling price table in section 10, and the figures "$40.00" are hereby substituted therefor.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-694; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 7, Interpretation 4]

GCPR, SR 7—PROCESSORS OF MANUFACTURED FEEDS

INT. 4—EFFECT ON DISTRIBUTORS OF DECREASES IN THEIR SUPPLIERS' PRICES

It has been called to our attention that some distributors (i. e., jobbers, wholesalers and retailers) believe they must reduce their ceiling prices for a manufactured feed when their supplier decreases his price to them by selling below his ceiling price. This interpretation is being issued to correct that impression.

A distributor may, under section 2 of SR 7 to GCPR, increase his ceiling price for a manufactured feed whenever his supplier increases his price in accordance with section 1 of SR 7, but the distributor is not required to reduce his ceiling price if his supplier subsequently reduces his price.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
Chief Counsel,
Office of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-695; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, Amdt. 15]

GOR 4—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN CONSUMER SOFT GOODS

SUSPENDING PRICE CONTROL ON CERTAIN SHOES, SLIPPERS, AND HOSIERY IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 15 to General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Section 3 (k) and (l) of General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, suspends from price control in the continental United States, sales of shoes, slippers, and hosiery, made of various materials, at all levels of distribution. The territories and possessions of the United States are specifically excepted from the suspension provisions of these sections.

This amendment removes the exception as it pertains to the Territory of Hawaii so that the suspension will be applicable there as it is in the continental United States.

Shoes and hosiery shipped into Hawaii from the States have been priced under Ceiling Price Regulation 9, Revision 1, the ceiling prices being calculated on the basis of landed costs plus the historical margin. Prices of shoes and hosiery produced in the islands have been subject to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

Ceiling prices for shoes and hosiery in the continental United States, the most important source of supply for the territories, were suspended by Amendments 7 and 8 to GOR 4, September 23 and October 7, 1952, respectively. Although price declines were evident on the mainland at that time, they were not reflected in the territories because new supplies reflecting mainland suppliers' adjustments in price had not been shipped in at that time.

It has been determined that the price and supply conditions on shoes and hosiery in Hawaii now reflect the conditions which occasioned the suspension of these items on the mainland. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, price controls on these commodities are not required in the Territory of Hawaii at this time in order to carry out the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. The Director may at any time terminate or modify the suspension of these commodities if he determines that such action is necessary in the interest of the stabilization program. Should it be necessary to rescind this action in the interest of stabilization, the ceiling prices will be re-established at levels no higher than at the time of suspension. During the period of suspension, the industry is required to preserve all records previously required by the regulations to which shoes and hosiery have been subject.

With respect to the other territories, facts are not yet available which point to the taking of similar action at this time. For this reason, this action is confined to the Territory of Hawaii. The action will be extended to them, however, as soon as it is apparent that continued controls are no longer necessary in the interest of the stabilization program.

The nature of this action and the special circumstances relating to its issuance have rendered consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, impracticable.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Section 3 (k) of General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is amended to read as follows:

(k) Shoes and slippers made of leather, felted, knitted or woven fabrics or rubber or plastics, except (1) manufacturer's sales of all-rubber shoes vulcanized as a unit and rubber-soled fabric-upper shoes vulcanized as a unit and, (2) any sales made in Alaska, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

2. Section 3 (l) of General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is amended to read as follows:

(l) (1) Hosiery, including slipper socks, peds and sockettes, bed socks and foot warmers, but not including articles made for surgical or corrective use such as knitted elastic stockings or stump socks except sales made in Alaska, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

(2) Component parts, such as sock uppers for slipper socks, manufactured exclusively for further processing into or for use as a part of any article of hosiery included in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, except sales made in Alaska, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 15 to General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is effective January 16, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-696; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:55 a. m.]

Chapter V—Defense Production Administration

[DPA Regulation No. 1, Amdt. 1 of January 17, 1953]

REG. 1—ISSUANCE OF NECESSITY CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 124A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 5

This amendment to DPA Regulation No. 1 is issued by the Defense Production Administrator with the approval of the President pursuant to the authority contained in Executive Order 10200, dated January 3, 1951, and section 124A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 5 of DPA Regulation No. 1, as amended February 14, 1952, is hereby amended by adding "(a)" after the phrase "Sec. 5" and the following subparagraph:

(b) The Administrator may for good and sufficient reason in the interest of national defense make exceptions to the requirements of section 4 (d) (2) and section 4 (d) (3) (i)

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Defense Production Administrator

Effective date: January 17, 1953.

Approved: January 15, 1953.

HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The White House.

[F. R. Doc. 53-688; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 11:32 a. m.]

Chapter XIV—General Services Administration

[Regulation 4, Amdt. 1 to Revision 1]

REG. 4—MANGANESE REGULATION; PURCHASE PROGRAM FOR DOMESTIC MANGANESE ORE AT BUTTE AND PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by delegation from the Defense Materials Procurement Administrator of even date herewith, this regulation, as revised, is amended by adding thereto the following which, for convenience, is designated "Article II"

ARTICLE II

Sec.
7. Purpose.
8. Purchases.
9. Price schedule.
10. Minimum requirements.
11. Deliveries.
12. Weighing, sampling and analysis.

AUTHORITY: Sections 7 to 12 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154.

SEC. 7. *Purpose.* The purpose of this amendment is to extend the scope of this program to provide for the purchase by the Government of crude manganese oxide ores and concentrates, hereinafter referred to as "manganese oxide" containing not less than eighteen percent (18%) manganese. Crude manganese oxide ores and concentrates are defined for the purpose of this program as crude manganese oxide or a mixture of oxide and carbonate containing less than ninety percent (90%) carbonate, mined in the United States, its Territories and possessions.

SEC. 8. *Purchases.* Manganese oxide meeting the specifications and requirements herein set forth shall be purchased by the Government at the Government's depot at Butte, Montana, from any person authorized to participate in this program pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this regulation, as revised. All deliveries made pursuant to this Article shall be f. o. b. the Government's depot, Butte, Montana. For the purpose of this Article, a lot means the quantity of manganese oxide offered for sale to the Government at any one time. A lot shall consist of not less than five (5) long tons. Participants in the program shall give the Government reasonable notice with respect to proposed deliveries. Shipments not conforming to the minimum specifications and the requirements of this regulation will be rejected and all expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the shipment shall be borne by the seller. The seller shall be held responsible for the removal of any lot rejected. Upon failure to remove a rejected lot within a reasonable time after due notice, the Government may remove such lot and the cost of such removal shall be for the seller's account, or, at its option, the Government may otherwise dispose of such rejected lot without liability therefor.

SEC. 9. *Price schedule.* The Government shall purchase, pursuant to the following schedule and the requirements of this regulation, as revised, manganese oxide delivered f. o. b. Government depot, Butte, Montana. Two methods of payment shall be employed:

(a) For lots delivered by individual shippers aggregating less than two hundred (200) tons during any thirty (30) day period, payment shall be made in accordance with the following schedule. Such payment shall constitute the final and definite payment for such lots, and the Government reserves the right to determine whether laboratory testing (for recoverability) of shipments aggregating less than two hundred (200) tons over a thirty (30) day period shall be performed.

Percent of manganese in the ore or concentrate:	*To be paid for one long dry ton*
18	$4.87
19	7.08
20	9.18
21	11.35
22	13.60
23	15.61
24	18.01
25	19.82
26	21.83
27	24.51
28	26.45
29	29.09
30	31.33
31	33.61
32	35.94
33	38.22
34	40.64
35	43.09
36	45.60
37	47.32
38	49.89
39	51.62

NOTE: Where the fractional marginal content is 0.5 percent or below, payment will be made as though no fractional content were involved. Where the fractional content is 0.51 percent or above, payment will be made at the next higher figure.

(b) For lots received from individual shippers aggregating two hundred (200) tons or more during any thirty (30) day period, a preliminary payment based on the above schedule shall be made the seller. Final settlement shall be deferred pending laboratory tests to determine the recoverability of manganese from such lots. Following such determination the preliminary payment shall be adjusted up or down, as the case may be, to reflect the final price, and final settlement for the purchase of such lots shall be made forthwith. The final price shall be based on the manganese content determined to be recoverable from such lots, as a result of the laboratory tests, at the rate of $2.30 per long ton unit (22.4 pounds) for contained manganese meeting the following chemical analysis, subject to premiums and penalties as herein below set forth for manganese which does not meet such analysis:

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	Percent
Manganese	48.0
Iron	6.0
Silica plus alumina	11.0
Phosphorus	0.12

PREMIUMS

Manganese content above 48.0 percent (dry basis) ½ cent for each 1.0 percent.

Iron content below 6.0 percent (dry basis) ½ cent for each 1.0 percent.

PENALTIES

Manganese content below 48.0 percent (dry basis) 1 cent for each 1.0 percent down to and including 44.0 percent. Below 44.0 percent: 4 cents, plus 1½ cents for each 1.0 percent down to 40.0 percent minimum. Iron content above 6.0 percent (dry basis) 1 cent for each 1.0 percent up to and including 8.0 percent. Above 8.0 percent: 2 cents plus ¾ cent for each 1.0 percent up to 16 percent maximum. Silica plus alumina content above 11.0 percent (dry basis) 1 cent for each 1.0 percent up to 15 percent maximum. Phophorus content above 0.12 percent (dry basis) ½ cent for each .01 percent up to 0.3 percent maximum.

Each purchase under this paragraph shall be subject to a flat charge, to be deducted in making final settlement, for treatment, sampling, handling, stockpiling, switching and withdrawal of the manganese oxide at the rate of $16.60 for each long ton of manganese oxide contained in the offering.

SEC. 10. *Minimum requirements.* The Government will reject any lot offered pursuant to this Article which, on the basis of laboratory testing, cannot be beneficiated to a product the chemical analysis of which falls within the following limits in all respects:

	By weight (dry basis) (percent)
Manganese (minimum)	40.0
Iron (maximum)	16.0
Silica plus alumina (maximum)	15.0
Phosphorous (maximum)	0.3
Copper plus lead plus zinc, of which not more than 0.25 percent may be copper (maximum)	1.0

SEC. 11. *Deliveries.* (a) With each delivery of a lot, the seller shall indicate whether the lot is to be held to accumulate for an offering of two hundred (200) tons or more. If it is to be held, the lot shall be weighed, moisture content determined, and commingled with other lots delivered by seller within a thirty (30) day period into a single composite lot for subsequent sampling and analysis, and seller shall not be permitted, at a subsequent time, to withdraw it from the composite lot. Such composite lot shall, at the end of a thirty (30) day period, be sampled and analyzed. Payment shall be made to the seller in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 9.

(b) If the delivered lot is not to be held for accumulation purposes, it shall be weighed, determination made for moisture content, sampled and analyzed, and payment made immediately to the seller in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of section 9.

SEC. 12. *Weighing, sampling and analysis.* (a) Weighing, sampling and moisture determination shall be performed at the Government's depot in accordance with standard practices. The seller may be represented at these operations. The Government's determination as to weight, sampling and moisture content shall be final and conclusive. Three samples shall be prepared, one for the Government, one for the seller and one for umpire purposes. The umpire sample shall be sealed and set aside for umpire purposes.

(b) A difference between the Government's analysis and the seller's analysis shall be resolved, where such difference does not exceed one-half of 1 percent of manganese, one-half of 1 percent of silica plus alumina, and one-half of 1 percent of iron; 0.03 of 1 percent of phosphorus; 0.05 of 1 percent of copper plus lead plus zinc, of which not more than 0.25 percent may be copper, by taking the average of the two analyses, which average shall be the final and conclusive analysis. Where a greater difference exists between the Government's analysis and the seller's analysis, the umpire sample shall be referred to a chemical analyst satisfactory to both the Government and the seller whose analysis shall be final and conclusive. The cost of the umpire analysis shall be borne in accordance with usual trade practices.

This amendment shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: January 12, 1953.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-581; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 37 to Schedule B]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 37 to Schedule B]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE B—SPECIFIC PROVISIONS RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS OR PORTIONS THEREOF

PENNSYLVANIA

Effective January 19, 1953, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 14th day of January 1953.

JAMES McL. HENDERSON,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

1. Item 83 is added to Schedule B of Rent Regulation 1—Housing, reading as follows:

83. *Provisions relating to the Lebanon, Pennsylvania Defense-Rental Area (Item 262b of Schedule A)*

With respect to housing accommodations in the Lebanon, Pennsylvania Defence-Rental Area, section 141 of this regulation is changed to read as follows:

SEC. 141. *Alternate adjustment for increases in costs and prices.* (a) The housing accommodation had a maximum rent in effect on December 26, 1951, and the present maximum rent for the housing accommodation does not equal (1) 130 percent of the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, or 130 percent of the maximum rent for comparable housing accommodations on June 30, 1947, if no maximum rent was in effect on that date; (2) plus or minus any increases or decreases in maximum rent ordered after June 30, 1947 under this regulation for major capital improvements or increases or decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings or equipment or substantial deterioration. The adjustment under this section 141 (a) shall be in an amount sufficient to cause the maximum rent to equal (1) 130 percent of the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947 for the housing accommodations or comparable housing accommodations, whichever is applicable; (2) plus or minus appropriate increases or decreases in rental value, if any, as specified herein: *Provided, however,* That the Director shall give appropriate consideration to orders issued under section 157 or 162 decreasing rents which were in effect on June 30, 1947. Adjustments under this section 141 (a) shall be effective automatically upon the filing of the petition if a maximum rent was in effect on June 30, 1947. In all other cases, they shall not be effective until the order is issued by the Director.

(b) The housing accommodation had a maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, and did not have a maximum rent in effect on December 26, 1951, and the present maximum rent does not equal (1) 130 percent of the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, (2) plus any increase in rental value because of a major capital improvement or an increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment which occurred after June 30, 1947, (3) minus any decrease in rental value because of any decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment required by the rent regulations on June 30, 1947, or because of a substantial deterioration. The adjustment under this section 141 (b) shall be in an amount sufficient to cause the maximum rent to equal (1) 130 percent of the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, (2) plus or minus appropriate increases or decreases in rental value, if any, heretofore specified. All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the territory to which this item of Schedule B relates, are amended to the extent necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this item of Schedule B.

2. Item 89 is added to Schedule B of Rent Regulation 2—Rooms, reading as follows:

89. *Provisions relating to the Lebanon, Pennsylvania Defence-Rental Area (Item 262b of Schedule A).*

With respect to housing accommodations in the Lebanon, Pennsylvania Defense-Rental Area, section 138 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 138. *Alternate adjustment for increases in costs and prices.* The room had a maximum rent in effect on December 26, 1951, and the present maximum rent for the room does not equal (1) 130 percent of the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, or 130 percent of the maximum rent for comparable rooms on June 30, 1947, if no maximum rent was in effect on that date; (2) plus or minus any increases or decreases in maximum rent ordered after June 30, 1947, under this regulation for major capital improvements or increases or decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings or equipment or substantial deterioration. The adjustment under this section shall be in an amount sufficient to cause the maximum rent to equal (1) 130 percent of the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, for the room or comparable rooms, whichever is applicable; (2) plus or minus appropriate increases or decreases in rental value, if any, as specified herein: *Provided, however,* That the Director shall give appropriate consideration to orders issued under section 157 or 160 decreasing maximum rents which were in effect on June 30, 1947. Adjustments under this section shall be effective automatically upon the filing of the petition if a maximum rent was in effect on June 30, 1947. In all other cases, they shall not be effective until the order is issued by the Director. All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the territory to which this

item of Schedule B relates, are amended to the extent necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this item of Schedule B.

[F. R. Doc. 53-598; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 8—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

INSURANCE FORFEITURE; EXPENSES INCIDENT TO EXAMINATIONS

1. Section 8.61 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8.61 *Insurance forfeiture.* Any person guilty of mutiny, treason, spying, or desertion, or who, because of conscientious objections, refuses to perform service in the land or naval forces of the United States or refuses to wear the uniform of such forces, shall forfeit all rights to insurance. No insurance shall be payable for death inflicted as a lawful punishment for crime or for military or naval offense, except when inflicted by an enemy of the United States; but the cash surrender value, if any, of such insurance on the date of death of the insured shall be paid to the designated beneficiary, if living, or otherwise to the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the permitted class in the order specified in section 602 (h) (3) of the act.

2. Section 8.66 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8.66 *Expenses incident to examinations for insurance purposes.* Necessary transportation expenses incident to physical or mental examinations for insurance purposes at regional offices or hospitals shall be furnished when the insured is ordered to report for examination at the specific request of the director of the insurance service concerned or the manager of a regional office or hospital: *Provided,* Such expenses will be borne by the United States and will be paid from the appropriation, "Administration, Medical, Hospital, and Domiciliary Services, Veterans' Administration." Transportation, meal, and lodging requests in connection with reporting to and returning from the place of examination may be furnished the applicant, or the applicant may travel at his own expense and claim reimbursement for such travel on a mileage basis, provided prior authority has been given for the travel. Travel incident to such an examination by salaried employees of the Veterans' Administration will be in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations. If such an examination is made by a medical examiner on a fee basis, payment will be made at a fee not in excess of the schedule of fees in effect and approved by the Veterans' Administration for medical and professional services in the State in which the examination is made. Where no approved State fee schedule is in effect or where a fee for the type of examination authorized is not listed in the approved State fee schedule in effect, such examinations will be furnished at a fee not in excess of that listed in VA Catalog No. 5 ("guide for charges for medical services") in effect at the time the examination is authorized. If the particular examination is not covered by a schedule in effect and/or catalog No. 5, a fee not in excess of what is reasonable and customarily charged in the community concerned may be allowed.

(Sec. 608, 54 Stat. 1012, as amended, sec. 6, 65 Stat. 35; 38 U. S. C. 808, 855. Interpret or apply sec. 602, 54 Stat. 1009, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 802)

This regulation is effective December 19, 1952.

[SEAL] H. V. STIRLING,
Deputy Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-613; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Parts 661, 662, 701, 704, 708]

PUERTO RICO: SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE No. 13

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIES

In conformity with sections 5 and 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 201 et seq.) and in accordance with § 511.11 of the regulations issued pursuant thereto (29 CFR Part 511) notice is hereby given to all interested persons that a public hearing will be held beginning on January 27, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., in Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico, for the purpose of receiving evidence to be considered by Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico in recommending minimum wage rates for employees in the industries in Puerto Rico hereinafter enumerated.

Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico was created by Administrative Order No. 424, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 25, 1952. It is charged, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder, with the duty of investigating conditions in the following industries in Puerto Rico, as defined in said Administrative Order: The leather, leather goods, and related products industry; banking, insurance, and finance industries; cement industry; straw, hair, and related products division of the rubber, straw, hair, and related products industry; heavy products and industrial equipment division of the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries.

The Committee is further charged with the duty of recommending to the Administrator the highest minimum wage rates (not in excess of 75 cents per hour) for all employees in Puerto Rico in the industries cited above who within the meaning of said act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce," excepting employees exempted by the provisions of section 13 (a) and employees coming under the provisions of section 14, which, having due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment in such industries and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico. Before any minimum wage rates recommended by the Committee are made effective, a public hearing will be held pursuant to section 8 of the act, at a time and place to be announced by the Administrator and at which all interested persons will have an opportunity to be heard.

Any person who, in the opinion of the Committee or its duly authorized subcommittee, has a substantial interest in the proceeding and is prepared to present material pertinent to the question under consideration, may appear on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. Persons wishing to appear are requested to file with James G. Johnson, Territorial Director of the Wage and Hour Division, Post Office Box 9061, Santurce 29, Puerto Rico, not later than January 20, 1953, a notice of intention to appear. A copy of such notice must also be filed by such persons with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the same date. The notice of intention to appear should contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.

2. If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom, or the organization which, he is representing.

3. The approximate length of time which his presentation will consume.

All testimony will be taken under oath and subject to reasonable cross-examination by any interested person present. Testimony so received will be offered as evidence at the public hearing to be held on such minimum wage recommendations as Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico may make.

Written statements of persons who cannot appear personally will be considered by the Committee provided that such statements are sworn and that at least 12 copies thereof are received not later than January 27, 1953, at the Wage and Hour Division of the United States

Department of Labor, Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½ Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce 29, Puerto Rico. Any person appearing at the hearing who offers written material must submit at least 12 copies thereof.

Signed at Dobbs Ferry, New York, this 12th day of January 1953.

PAUL F. BRISSENDEN,
Chairman, Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico.

[F. R. Doc. 53-592; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 961]

[Docket No. AO-160-A-14-RO1]

MILK IN PHILADELPHIA, PA., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ORDER REGULATING HANDLING

At the request of interested parties the notice of reopening of hearing issued by the Assistant Administrator, December 18, 1952 (17 F. R. 11723) is hereby amended to extend from January 12 to January 19, 1953, the time for submitting additional proposals for consideration at the reopened hearing. Such proposals should be delivered in four copies to the Market Administrator, 1612 Market Street, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January, 1953.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-584; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[Survey Order 221]

EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PROCUREMENT OFFICER

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO LEASES

Pursuant to the authority granted to heads of bureaus by the Secretary of the Interior in section 52 of Order 2509, as amended July 18, 1952 (17 F. R. 6793) the Executive Officer and Procurement Officer may, within the continental limits of the United States and outside the District of Columbia, lease space in buildings (1) that is to be used wholly or predominantly for the special purposes of the Geological Survey and will not be generally suitable for the use of other agencies, or (2) that is required for use incidental to and in conjunction with space that will be used for such special purposes, or (3) that is to be acquired under a lease involving no rental or a nominal consideration of $1 per annum. (See General Services Administration, Real Property Management Regulation No. 1, section 4 (a), December 21, 1950.)

The persons who exercise this delegation of authority may, in the territories and possessions of the United States, lease space in buildings either for the general purposes or for the special purposes of the Geological Survey.

With respect to any such lease, including a lease approved by the Secretary, the persons who exercise this delegation of authority may modify or renew the lease if such action is legally permissible, and may terminate the lease if such action is legally authorized.

This delegation of authority shall be exercised in compliance with applicable regulations and statutory requirements and shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

A copy of U. S. Standard Form 81, Revised, "Request for Space", for each lease and each modification or renewal of a lease shall be transmitted to the Chief Clerk of the Department. Such action will be taken with respect to all leasing transactions, including those in which the General Services Administration does not require the filing of Standard Form 81, Revised (General Services Administration, Real Property Management Regulation No. 3, section 4b, June 21, 1951)

Dated: January 13, 1953.

W. E. WRATHER,
Director, Geological Survey.

[F. R. Doc. 53-591; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED CLIENTS BY SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of handicapped clients at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended, have been issued to the sheltered workshops hereinafter mentioned, under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (sec. 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214; as amended 63 Stat. 910), and Part 525 of the regulations issued thereunder, as amended (29 CFR Part 525) and under sections 4 and 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (secs. 4, 6, 49 Stat. 2038; 41 U. S. C. 38, 40) and Article 1102 of the regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR 201.1102)

The names and addresses of the sheltered workshops to which certificates were issued, wage rates, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

Lancaster County Branch, Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, 506 West Walnut Street, Lancaster, Pa., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 40 cents per hour, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 1, 1953, and expires December 31, 1953.

The Montefiore Home, 3153 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights 18, Ohio; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 5 cents per hour for an evaluation period of 40 hours and a training period of 40 hours, and 8 cents per hour thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 12, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

Jackson Goodwill Industries, 217 North Jackson Street, Jackson, Mich., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 30 cents per hour for a training period of 40 hours, and 50 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 31, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

Goodwill Industries, 417 South Third Street, Minneapolis 15, Minn., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 45 cents per hour for an evaluation period of 160 hours, and 50 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 1, 1953, and expires December 31, 1953.

Chicago Metropolitan Unit, Illinois Association for the Crippled, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 3, Ill., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 10 cents per hour for an evaluation period of 160 hours and a training period of 160 hours, and 15 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 1, 1953, and expires December 31, 1953.

Broom Shop, Kansas City Association for the Blind, 1844 Broadway, Kansas City 8, Mo., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandi-

capped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 40 cents per hour, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 1, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

Assembling Department, Kansas City Association for the Blind, 1844 Broadway, Kansas City 8, Mo., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 25 cents per hour, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 1, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

Goodwill Industries, 1817 Campbell, Kansas City 8, Mo., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 40 cents an hour for an evaluation period of 120 hours and a training period of 40 hours, and 50 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 1, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

Goodwill Industries, 312 South Wall Street, Sioux City 4, Iowa; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rates paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 50 cents per hour, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 1, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

Northwest Missouri Association for the Blind, 307 South Fourth, St. Joseph, Mo., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 15 cents per hour for an evaluation period of 160 hours and a training period of 160 hours, and 30 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective September 1, 1952, and expires August 31, 1953.

Goodwill Industries of Corpus Christi, 1221 Sam Rankin, Corpus Christi, Tex., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 40 cents per hour for an evaluation period of 80 hours and a training period of 80 hours, and 60 cents thereafter, whichever is higher; certificate is effective January 1, 1953, and expires December 31, 1953.

Goodwill Industries of El Paso, El Paso, Tex., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 50 cents per hour for an evaluation period of 80 hours and a training period of 80 hours, and 60 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 1, 1953, and expires December 31, 1953.

Santa Monica Bay Sheltered Workshop, Inc., Fifth and Ocean Park Boulevard, Santa Monica, Calif., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 15 cents per hour for an evaluation period and/or a training period of 320 hours, and 40 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 8, 1952, and expires June 7, 1953.

Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc., 131 Elliot West, Seattle, Wash., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 50 cents per hour, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 25, 1953, and expires January 24, 1954.

The Volunteers of America, 2300 East Fourteenth Street, Oakland 1, Calif., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 55 cents per hour for an evaluation period and/or a training period of 160 hours, and 65 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 25, 1953, and expires January 24, 1954.

Goodwill Industries of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Inc., 899 Third Street, San Bernardino, Calif., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 50 cents per hour for an evaluation period and/or a training period of 160 hours, and 65 cents thereafter, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective January 25, 1953, and expires January 24, 1954.

Norfolk Goodwill Industries, 316 Bank Street, Norfolk, Va., at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid nonhandicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 55 cents per hour, whichever is higher. Certificate is effective December 8, 1952, and expires November 30, 1953.

The employment of handicapped clients in the above-mentioned sheltered workshops under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 525 of the regulations, as amended. These certificates have been issued on the applicants' representations that they are sheltered workshops as defined in the regulations and that special services are provided their handicapped clients. A sheltered workshop is defined as, "A charitable organization or institution conducted not for profit, but for the purpose of carrying out a recognized program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, and to provide such individuals with remunerative employment or other occupational rehabilitating activity of an educational or therapeutic nature."

These certificates may be canceled in the manner provided by the regulations, as amended. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within 15 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of January 1953.

JACOB I. BELLOW,
Assistant Chief of Field Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 53-593; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

DEFENSE MATERIALS PROCUREMENT AGENCY

[Delegation No. 21]

ADMINISTRATOR, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE CRUDE MANGANESE OXIDE ORES AND CONCENTRATES

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Defense Materials Procurement Administrator by Executive Order No. 10281 of August 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 8789), and the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., and Pub. Laws 69, 96 and 429, 82d Cong.) and other applicable law, I hereby delegate to the Administrator of General Services the authority to purchase, for Government use and resale, crude manganese oxide ores and concentrates under the terms, conditions and policies set forth in Amendment 1 of Revision 1 of "Manganese Regulation: Purchase Program for Domestic Manganese Ore at Butte and Philipsburg, Montana", of even date herewith prescribed by the Administrator of General Services for the administration of the functions hereby delegated.

2. The functions delegated hereby shall be carried out in accordance with such policies as may be established by the Defense Materials Procurement Administrator.

3. The authority hereby delegated may be redelegated to officers and employees of the General Services Administration, with or without authority for further redelegation.

4. This delegation is effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: January 12, 1953.

JESS LARSON,
Defense Materials Procurement Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-580; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2034]

OHIO FUEL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 13, 1953.

On August 21, 1952, the Ohio Fuel Gas Company (Applicant) an Ohio corporation having its principal place of business at Columbus, Ohio, filed an application, which was supplemented on September 26, 1952, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, au-

thorizing the construction and continued operation of certain natural-gas transmission pipeline facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully described in said application, as supplemented, on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 9, 1952 (17 F. R. 8132–8133)

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on February 4, 1953, at 9:30 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application; *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 14, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–611; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–2046]

TENNESSEE GAS PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 13, 1953.

On September 10, 1952, Tennessee Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant) a Tennessee corporation having its principal place of business at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of a natural-gas transmission pipeline approximately 12 miles in length extending from the City of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, to the nearest point of connection with the pipeline of Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation.

Temporary authorization to construct the facilities above described was granted on October 2, 1952. Construction of said facilities is virtually completed.

The Commission finds:

(1) This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest, or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 23, 1952 (17 F. R. 8491)

(2) It is reasonable and in the public interest and good cause exists for fixing the date of hearing in this proceeding less than 15 days after publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission in sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held on January 22, 1953, at 9:45 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by § § 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 14, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–612; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES AT FIXED PRICES

JANUARY 1953 DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICE LISTS

Pursuant to the pricing policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued March 22, 1950 as amended January 9, 1953 (15 F. R. 1583, 18 F. R. 176), and subject to the conditions stated therein, the following commodities are available for sale in the quantities and at the prices stated:

JANUARY 1953 DOMESTIC PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Domestic sales price
Nonfat dry milk solids, in carload lots only, 1952 production, 35,000,000 pounds.	Spray Process U. S. Extra Grade, 1952 production, 18 cents per pound. Prices apply "in store" at location of stocks in any State ("in store" means at the processor's plant or in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and outhandling charges for the benefit of the buyer).
Cottonseed oil, bleachable prime summer yellow, 185,000,000 pounds.[1]	Market price or 17¾ cents per pound, whichever is higher, f. o. b. tank cars at points of storage locations.
Linseed oil, raw, 185,000,000 pounds.[1]	Market price on date of sale. (See note on Ceiling Price Certification at the end of this price list.)
Olive oil, edible, 50,000 gallons	Market price or $2.07 per gallon in 55-gallon drums, whichever is higher, f. o. b. points of storage locations.
Dry edible beans	On all beans, for areas other than those shown below, adjust prices upward or downward by an amount equal to the price support program differential between areas. Where no price support differential occurs, the price listed will apply. For other grades of all beans, adjust by market differentials. Prices listed below, on all beans, are at point of production. Amount of paid-in freight to be added, as applicable.
Pinto, bagged, 349 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1950 and 1951 crops: $5.32 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Denver rate area, $7.02 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Idaho area.
Great Northern, bagged, 350,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1949 crop: $9.17 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Morrill, Nebr., area.
Baby lima, bagged, 372,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1950 crop: $7.10 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Small white, bagged, 16,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1951 crop: $9.07 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Pink, bagged, 112,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1951 crop: $9.17 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Idaho and California areas. Available Portland and San Francisco PMA Commodity offices.
Pea, bagged, 871,000 hundredweight.[1]	No. 1 Grade 1951 crop: $9.44 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Michigan area.
Small red, bagged, 113 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948 crop: $9.23 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Missouri area. Available Kansas City PMA Commodity office.
Austrian winter pea seed, bagged, 2,050,000 hundredweight.	$4 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Austrian winter peas, bagged. Not certified for purity or germination, 1,616,000 hundredweight.[1]	In Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco areas only. The domestic market price for feed but not less than $3 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. point of storage, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Purchaser must certify that commodity will be used for feed purposes only.
Blue lupine seed, bagged, 1,063,000 hundredweight.	$4 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Common and Willamette vetch seed, bagged, 129,400 hundredweight.	$7 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland, Dallas, and New Orleans PMA Commodity offices.
Red clover seed, (uncertified), bagged, 55,000 hundredweight.	$38.12 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Red clover seed, (certified), bagged, Cumberland, 1,000 hundredweight; Midland, 620 hundredweight.	$40 per 100 pounds; basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland and Kansas City PMA Commodity offices.
Ladino clover seed (certified), bagged, 78,000 hundredweight.	$107.50 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland and San Francisco PMA Commodity offices.
Crimson clover seed, bagged, 150 hundredweight.	$18 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland PMA Commodity office.
Biennial sweet clover seed, bagged, 24,050 hundredweight.	$10.27 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Chicago, Portland, Kansas City, and Minneapolis PMA Commodity offices.
Smooth bromegrass (uncertified), bagged, 8 hundredweight.	$16.83 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Chicago PMA Commodity office.

See footnote at end of table.

JANUARY 1953 DOMESTIC PRICE LIST—Continued

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Domestic sales price
Mountain bromegrass (bromar certified), bagged, 530 hundredweight.	$22.28 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland PMA Commodity office.
Hairy vetch seed, bagged, 70,800 hundredweight.	$1 plus support price at point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland, Dallas, and New Orleans PMA Commodity offices.
Birdsfoot trefoil seed, bagged, 1,130 hundredweight.	$81.11 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available San Francisco and Portland PMA Commodity offices.
Rough pea seed, bagged, 6 hundredweight.	$7 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight as applicable. Available Portland PMA Commodity office.
Primer slender wheat-grass seed (certified) bagged, 30 hundredweight.	$32.27 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production, plus paid-in freight, as applicable. Available Portland PMA Commodity office.
Wheat, bulk, 25,000,000 bushels.[1]	Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1952 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location, plus: (1) 31 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 26 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Kansas City, No. 1 HW, ex rail or barge, $2.75; Minneapolis, No. 1 HDNS, ex rail or barge, $2.78; Chicago, No. 1 RW ex rail or barge, $2.79.
Oats, bulk, 4,400 bushel [1]	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1952 county loan rate plus: (1) 16 cents per bushel if received by truck or (2) 14 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. At other points, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices per bushel: Chicago, No. 3 or better, ex rail or barge, $1.05; Minneapolis, No. 3 or better, ex rail or barge, $1.00.
Barley, bulk (Campagna) 1,000,000 bushels.[1]	Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1952 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location, plus: (1) 22 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 18 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices per bushel: Minneapolis, No. 1 Barley, ex rail or barge, $1.60.
Corn, bulk, 50,000,000 bushels [1]	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1952 county loan rate for No. 3 yellow plus: (1) 21 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 17 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. At other locations, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices per bushel: Chicago, No. 3 yellow, $1.95; St. Louis, No. 3 yellow, $1.97; Minneapolis, No. 3 yellow, $1.86; Omaha, No. 3 yellow, $1.88; Kansas City, No. 3 yellow, $1.93. For other classes, grades, and quality, market differentials will apply.
Grain sorghums, bulk, 90,000 hundredweight.	Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1952 loan rate for the class, grade, quality and location, plus: (1) 41 cents per hundredweight if received by truck, or (2) 36 cents per hundredweight if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices per hundredweight: Kansas City, No. 2 Grain Sorghums, ex rail or barge, $3.20; ex truck, $3.25.
Flaxseed, bulk, 144,000 bushels	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon, but not less than the following: $4.42 per bushel, No. 1 Grade, basis in store, Minneapolis. For other markets and grades, adjust by market differentials.

Ceiling Price Certification: Any purchaser from CCC of raw linseed oil, must be able and will be required to certify that the price paid to CCC does not exceed the highest ceiling price he could pay any of his usual suppliers for the commodity in the quantity and at the place and season that delivery is made.

[1] These same lots also are available at export sales prices announced today.

JANUARY 1953 EXPORT PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Export price list
Cottonseed oil, bleachable prime summer yellow 185,000,000 pounds.[1]	Market price f. o. b. tank cars at points of storage locations.
Linseed oil, raw, 185,900,000 pounds.[1]	14 cents per pound, f. o. b. tank cars at points of storage location. (See note on ceiling price certification at the end of this price list.)
Dry edible beans	No. 1 Grade delivered on track present location, on basis costs and freight paid to f. a. s. vessel at location shown below.
Baby lima, bagged, 1950 crop, 372,000 hundredweight.[1]	$4.25 per 100 pounds, San Francisco Bay area.
Pea, bagged, 400,000 hundredweight.[1]	No. 1 Grade, 1951 crop: $8 per 100 pounds f. a. s. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Norfolk. Discount for grades: No. 2, 25 cents less than No. 1; No. 3, 50 cents less than No. 1. Appropriate discounts will also be given for sample grade beans.
Austrian winter peas, bagged, not certified for purity or germination, 1,616,000 hundredweight.[1]	The domestic market price for feed but not less than $3.50 per 100 pounds f. a. s. Portland, Oreg., or Seattle, Wash.
Wheat, bulk, 25,000,000 [1]	Market price on date of sale at point of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.
Oats, bulk, 4,400,000 bushels	Market price on date of sale at point of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.
Barley, bulk (Camagna) 1,000,000 bushels.[1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.
Corn, bulk 50,000,000 bushels [1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.

Ceiling price certification: Any purchaser from CCC of raw linseed oil, must be able and will be required to certify that the price paid to CCC does not exceed the highest ceiling price he could pay any of his usual suppliers for the commodity in the quantity and at the place and season that delivery is made.

[1] These same lots also are available at domestic sales prices announced today.

(Pub. Law 439, 81st Cong.)

Issued January 9, 1953.

[SEAL] HAROLD K. HILL,
Acting President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 53-583; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

Production and Marketing Administration

PEANUTS

NOTICE OF REDELEGATION OF FINAL AUTHORITY BY THE ALABAMA, FLORIDA, AND GEORGIA STATE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEES REGARDING MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS FOR 1953 CROP

CORRECTION

Federal Register Document 52-13560, which appeared in the December 24, 1952, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 11727) contained several incorrect references to sections of the Marketing Quota Regulations for the 1953 Crop of Peanuts (17 F. R. 10611) For the States of Alabama and Georgia, the references to "Section 729.411 (h) (i)" of the regulations should be corrected to read "Section 729.411 (h) (2) (ii)" For the State of Florida, the reference to "Section 729.411 (h) (ii)" of the regulation should be corrected to read "Section 729.411-(h) (2) (ii)"

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of January, 1953.

[SEAL] G. F GEISSLER,
Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-616; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

PEANUTS

NOTICE OF REDELEGATION OF FINAL AUTHORITY BY THE TEXAS STATE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REGARDING MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS FOR 1953 CROP

Section 729.432 of the Marketing Quota Regulations for the 1953 Crop of Peanuts (17 F R. 10611) issued pursuant to the marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301-1376), provides that any authority delegated to the State Production and Marketing Administration Committee by the regulations may be redelegated by the State committee. In accordance with section 3 (a) (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1002 (a)), which requires delegations of final authority to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, there are set out herein the redelegations of final authority which have been made by the Texas State Production and Marketing Administration Committee of authority vested in such committee by the Secretary of Agriculture in the regulations referred to above. Shown below are the sections of the regulations in which such authority appears and the officer or the committee to whom the authority has been redelegated:

TEXAS

Sections 729.422 (a), 729.424 (a), 729.424 (b) (4), and 729.430. The following employees of the Office of the State PMA Committee: H. H. Marshall, Administrative Officer, Edwin F. Rollins, Administrative Assistant, and J. E. Montgomery, Administrative Assistant.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 358, 359, 361–368, 373, 374; 52 Stat. 38, 62, 65, as amended, 55 Stat. 88, as amended; 66 Stat. 27; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1358, 1359, 1361–1368, 1373, 1374).

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] G. F GEISSLER,
Administrator Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53–617; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5500]

PIONEER AIR LINES, INC., RENEWAL CASE; LUBBOCK-ALBUQUERQUE SEGMENT

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Pioneer Air Lines, Inc., for renewal of its temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Lubbock-Albuquerque segment of route No. 64.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that a public hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on January 28, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., in room 5842, Commerce Department Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Walter W. Bryan.

Notice is further given that any person other than parties of record desiring to be heard in this proceeding should file with the Board, on or before January 28, 1953, a statement setting forth such relevant propositions of fact or law on which he desires to be heard.

Dated at Washington, D. C., January 14, 1953.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 53–609; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 9755, 9756]

LAWTON–FT. SILL BROADCASTING CO. AND CADDO BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER POSTPONING ORAL ARGUMENT

In re applications of Byrne Ross, Lila G. Ross, Robert R. Harrison and Dorothy V. Harrison, d/b as Lawton–Ft. Sill Broadcasting Company, Lawton, Oklahoma, Docket No. 9755, File No. BP–7665; J. D. Allen, tr/as Caddo Broadcasting Company, Anadarko, Oklahoma, Docket No. 9756, File No. BP–7737; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January 1953;

The Commission having under consideration a request filed by counsel for Caddo Broadcasting Company on December 30, 1952, requesting that the oral argument herein now scheduled for January 12, 1953, be postponed to February 24, 1953; and

It appearing, that the other participants in the proceeding have informally consented to the requested postponement;

It is ordered, That the above-described request is granted; that the oral argument herein now scheduled for January 12, 1953, is postponed to Tuesday, February 24, 1953; and that the oral argument herein is calendared as Argument No. 7 in the Commission's notice of oral argument for that date.

Released: January 9, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53–596; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10337]

WGNS, INC.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of cease and desist order to be directed against WGNS, Inc., Docket No. 10337.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed by the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau for indefinite continuance of the hearing in the above-entitled matter;

It appearing that the hearing in this proceeding has been scheduled to commence on January 12, 1953; and

It further appearing that the Commission's order of November 5, 1952, directed the respondent WGNS, Inc., to inform the Commission in writing on or before December 15, 1952, as to whether it would appear at such hearing or whether it waived its right to a hearing, but that the Commission's records do not reveal any such communication from WGNS, Inc., and

It further appearing that, while the petition has been on file for a period of less than four days, the requirements of § 1.745 of the Commission's rules would be met and the public interest would be served by a continuance of the hearing as requested:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid petition is granted this 12th day of January, 1953, and the hearing in this proceeding is continued indefinitely.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53–594; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10339]

GARTH FORT FREEZE

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of cease and desist order to be directed against Garth Fort Freeze, Docket No. 10339.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed by the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau for indefinite continuance of the hearing in the above-entitled matter;

It appearing that the hearing in this proceeding has been scheduled to commence on January 12, 1953; and

It further appearing that the Commission's order of November 5, 1952, directed the respondent Garth Fort Freeze to inform the Commission in writing on or before December 15, 1952, as to whether he would appear at such hearing or whether he waived his right to a hearing, but that the Commission's records do not reveal any such communication from Garth Fort Freeze; and

It further appearing that, while the petition has been on file for a period of less than four days, the requirements of § 1.745 of the Commission's rules would be met and the public interest would be served by a continuance of the hearing as requested:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid petition is granted this 12th day of January 1953, and the hearing in this proceeding is continued indefinitely.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53–595; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ABOLISHMENT OF APPEAL BOARD OF OFFICE OF CONTRACT SETTLEMENT

The abolition of the Appeal Board of the Office of Contract Settlement in accordance with Public Law 537, 82d Congress, became effective midnight, January 13, 1953.

Dated: January 14, 1953.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53–576; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT GOVERNMENT BEFORE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO IN THE MATTER OF INCREASED NATURAL GAS RATES OF SOUTHERN UNION GAS CO.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of Southern Union Gas Company—Increased Natural Gas Rates, before the Public Service Commission of New Mexico, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls pre-

scribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of December 2, 1952.

Dated: January 12, 1953.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-577; Filed, January 16, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT GOVERNMENT BEFORE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF HAWAII IN THE MATTER OF INCREASED ELECTRIC RATES OF HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd.—Increased Electric Rates, No. 1167, before the Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of December 4, 1952.

Dated: January 12, 1953.

JESS LARSEN,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-578; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT GOVERNMENT BEFORE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION IN THE MATTER OF INCREASED ELECTRIC SERVICE RATES OF ILLINOIS POWER CO.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of the Illinois Power Company—Increased Electric Service Rates, Docket No. 40125, before the Illinois Commerce Commission, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of November 12, 1952.

Dated: January 12, 1953.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-579; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[RC 92]

CANTON-MASSILLON, OHIO, AREA

DECERTIFICATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

JANUARY 14, 1953.

Upon specific data which has been prescribed by and presented to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization and on the basis of other information available in the discharge of their official duties, the undersigned find that one or more of the conditions required by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, no longer exist in the area designated as: Canton-Massillon, Ohio, Area.

Therefore, pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and Executive Order 10276 of July 31, 1951, the undersigned jointly determine and certify that the aforementioned area is no longer a critical defense housing area.

ROBERT A. LOVETT,
Secretary of Defense.
HENRY H. FOWLER,
Director of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 53-653; Filed, Jan. 15, 1953; 3:20 p. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 17]

HARD FIBER CORDS AND TWINES

INVESTIGATION DISCONTINUED AND DISMISSED AND HEARING CANCELED

The Tariff Commission ordered that the investigation instituted on July 11, 1952, under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 with respect to hard fiber cords and twines (17 F R. 6576) be discontinued and dismissed, and accordingly canceled the hearing in the investigation scheduled for February 3, 1953 (17 F. R. 7440 and 8311)

The foregoing action was taken by the Commission in view of a request of the applicants for the investigation for permission to withdraw the application, which request the Commission granted.

I certify that the above action was taken by the Tariff Commission on the 14th day of January 1953.

Issued: January 14, 1953.

DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-610; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27704]

BENZOL FROM MINNEQUA, COLO., TO KINGS MILL, TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 13, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Benzol (benzene) in tank-car loads.

From: Minnequa, Colo.

To: Kings Mill, Tex.

Grounds for relief: Rail and market competition, circuity, and additional destination.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3715, Supp. 56.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-450; Filed, Jan. 15, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27708]

FLAVORING SYRUP FROM NEW ORLEANS AND CHALMETTE, LA., TO MEMPHIS AND JACKSON, TENN., AND HELENA, ARK.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 14, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to Agent W P Emerson, Jr.'s tariff I. C. C. 378 and Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1167, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 16101.

Commodities involved: Flavoring syrup, carloads.

From: New Orleans and Chalmette, La.

To: Memphis and Jackson, Tenn., and Helena, Ark.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-572; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27709]

AUTOMOBILE BODIES FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO FAIR LAWN AND METUCHEN, N. J.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 14, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3758, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Automobile bodies, freight or passenger, set up, carloads.

From: Detroit, Mich.

To: Fair Lawn and Metuchen, N. J.

Grounds for relief: Rail and motor carrier competition and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-573; Filed Jan. 16, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27710]

AUTOMOBILE PARTS FROM MILWAUKEE, WIS., TO EASTERN POINTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 14, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3758, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Automobile parts, carloads.

From: Milwaukee, Wis.

To: Eastern ports and interior points.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-574; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27711]

MAGAZINES OR PERIODICALS FROM CHICAGO, ILL., TO ALTOONA, PA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 14, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3758, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Magazines or periodicals, carloads.

From: Chicago, Ill.

To: Altoona, Pa.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-575; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 19115]

JOHN SCHLAFCKE

In re: Estate of John Schlafcke, deceased. File D-28-9257; E. T. sec. 12145.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That all the issue of Karl Schlafcke residing in Germany, including, but not limited to, Ella Schlorf nee Schlaefke and Otto Schlaefke, whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of John Schlafcke, deceased, which is in the process of administration by Helena Schlafcke, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Saginaw County, Saginaw, Michigan, is property which is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of owner-

ship or control by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 12, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-408; Filed, Jan. 14, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19116]

ERNST JACOB SILLER

In re: Trust under will of Ernst Jacob Siller, Deceased. File No. F-28-8076.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the person or persons, names unknown, having the management of the Gemeinde Haus, whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: All property in the possession, custody or control of Central National Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, as trustee of the trust created under Item XXIV of the will of Ernst Jacob Siller, deceased, including particularly but not limited to:

(a) United States Treasury Bond, 2¼ percent, No. 15637 H, of the face value of $5,000, due June 15, 1962/59,

(b) United States Savings Bonds, Series "G" due June 1, 1954, as follows:

C 602631 G of the face value of $100,
C 602632 G of the face value of $100,
D 232569 G of the face value of $500,
X 173444 G of the face value of $10,000,

(c) The sum of $56.25, as of June 20, 1952, together with any and all accruals thereto,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 12, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-409; Filed, Jan. 14, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19117]

IRWIN BAUMGARTNER

In re: Stock owned by Irwin Baumgartner. F-28-773-D-8.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Irwin Baumgartner, whose last known address is 4 Saherr Strasse, Munich 42, Bavaria, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: Three (3) shares of $10.00 par value common stock of the Peck Stow & Wilcox Company, 217-313 Center Street, Southington, Connecticut, evidenced by a certificate numbered 12216 registered in the name of Irwin Baumgartner, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Irwin Baumgartner, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-599; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19118]

JULIUS BOCHE

In re: Stock owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Boche, deceased. F-28-29627-A-1, E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.), Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Boche, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Five and eight-tenths (5 8/10ths) shares of $10.00 par value common capital stock of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by cer-

tificates numbered GL94759 for one (1) share, GL90513 for twelve (12) shares, VL91180 for twenty-five (25) shares, and VL132331 for twenty (20) shares of common, no par value stock of the aforesaid company, registered in the name of Julius Boche and presently in the custody of Otto E. Riemenschneider, 3510 Bergenline Avenue, Union City, New Jersey, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and any and all rights to receive a new certificate for $10.00 par value stock of the aforesaid company.

b. One (1) scrip certificate for 58/200ths of a share of $10.00 par value common capital stock of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, issued in payment of a stock dividend to Julius Boche and presently in the custody of Otto E. Riemenschneider, 3510 Bergenline Avenue, Union City, New Jersey, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Boche, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-600; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19119]

MARIANNE COOK

In re: Debt owing to Marianne Cook, also known as Marianne Cook Jung. F-28-28531-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40), Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.), Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Marianne Cook, also known as Marianne Cook Jung, whose last known address is 74 Bismarck Street, Herbolsheim, Breisgau, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Helen Cook Ruppman, 57 Dudley Avenue, Hamburg, New York, in the amount of $841.00 as of September 10, 1952, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Marianne Cook, also known as Marianne Cook Jung, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-601; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19120]

BETTY KNOLLMUELLER ET AL.

In re: Real property owned by Betty Knollmueller and others. F-28-32014-B-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Betty Knollmueller, Karlo Knollmueller, Eleonore Knollmueller and Renate Knollmueller, each of whose last known address is Marienhoehe, Post Sinzing bei Regensburg, Bavaria, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: Real property situated in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

All that certain real property situated in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, described as follows:

Lot Seven (7), in Block (5), in Arthur T. McIntosh and Company's Plum Grove Road Development, Palatine, Illinois, being the Southwest Quarter (S.W.¼) of the Northwest Quarter (N.W.¼) and Northwest Quarter (N.W.¼) of the Southwest Quarter (S.W.¼) of Section 23, Twp. 42 N., R. 10 E. of the 3rd P M., also that part of Section 22–42–10 commencing at the center of said Section 22 running thence North 9 chains and 72 links; thence East 19 chains and 70 links; thence South 19 chains and 66 links; thence West 19 chains and 70 links; thence North 9 chains and 93 links; to the place of beginning. Also the North 30 acres of the Southeast Quarter (S.E.¼) of the Northeast Quarter (N.E.¼) of Section 22. All in Township 42 North, Range 10 East of the 3rd Principal Meridian.

[F. R. Doc. 53-602; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19121]

HUGO FRIEDERICHS AND CLEMENTINE FRIEDERICHS

In re: Rights of Hugo Friederichs and Clementine Friederichs under Insurance Contract. File No. F-28-32023-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1–40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.), Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hugo Friederichs and Clementine Friederichs, whose last known address is 34 Hastener Strasse, Remscheid, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 8439254 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Hugo Friederichs, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Hugo Friederichs and Clementine Friederichs, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "nationals" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-603; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

GIUSEPPE AZZARETTI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Giuseppe Azzaretti, fu Giacomo, Varzi (Pavia) Italy; Claim No. 25657; $4,674.88 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed in Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-604; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

OLGA JIRICEK

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Olga Jiricek, Merzhausen, Baden, Germany; Claim No. 58805; Vesting Orders Nos. 13649 and 13862; $895.69 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 12, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-605; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

ALBINA FROVA ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Albina Frova ved. Boccalandro, Maria Boccalandro ved. Vallebona, Lea Boccalandro ved. Barbieri, Clara Boccalandro ved. Durst, Genoa, Italy; Claim No. 39589; $162.95 in the Treasury of the United States; one-third thereof to Albina Frova ved. Boccalandro, and the remaining two-thirds to Maria Boccalandro ved. Vallebona, Lea Boccalandro ved. Barbieri, and Clara Boccalandro ved. Durst in equal shares.

Stock of the De Nobili Cigar Company, a New York corporation, consisting of 30 shares, third preferred stock, par value $25 per share, Certificate No. 96, and 25 shares, common capital stock, par value $50 per share, Certificate No. 41, presently in custody of Safekeeping Department, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at New York City; to Albina Frova ved. Boccalandro, Maria Boccalandro ved. Vallebona, Lea Boccalandro ved. Barbieri, and Clara Boccalandro ved. Durst, with Maria Boccalandro ved. Vallebona, Lea Boccalandro ved. Barbieri, and Clara Boccalandro ved. Durst each being entitled to one-third of the stock subject to the payment of income for life from one-third thereof to Albina Frova ved. Boccalandro.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 12, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-606; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

ALOISIA POETZLBERGER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Aloisia Poetzlberger, 150 Hernalser Hauptstrasse, Vienna, Austria; Claim No. 42222; Vesting Order No. 2328; $657.82 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 12, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-607; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]